19. Industries.—The report on the industrial survey of Travancore, submitted by Dr. Barker, was printed, and the volume is now running through its second edition. Five more bulletins on important industrial subjects have been issued. The four Travancore scholars who are undergoing industrial training in Europe have been acquitting themselves creditably and winning various distinctions. The experiments conducted by the Shellac Assistant at Aramboly having proved the possibility of the extraction of shellac as a profitable cottage industry, the term of his appointment has been extended and he has been directed to make similar investigations and demonstrations in other parts of the country. An apicultural class for one year has been opened at Nedumangad with effect from the beginning of 1095, with arrangements for a full course of instruction and the promise of a grant for the purchase of a complete set of apparatus to every pupil who comes out successful at the end of the course. An industrial exhibition on a modest scale was conducted at Trivandrum during the last Assembly week, the collection being confined to local goods. Arrangements have been made for the opening of three depots, one each in North, Central and South Travancore, for the development of the bamboo, screw-pine and weaving industries respectively; the encouragement of minor cottage industries such as the manufacture of glazed pottery and plantain fibre has been provided for; and it is in contemplation to open two factories, one for jaggery manufacture in Tiruvalla and the other for oil distillation in Muvattupuzha. The latter will be placed under the control of the Travancore scholar who has returned after completing his course of training in the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore. Schemes for the establishment of a pencil factory at Alwaye and a match factory at Nagercoil at private expense have been sanctioned, and a pencil expert trained at the instance of the Government has been appointed to supervise the former. The investigation of the possibilities of the paper pulp industry has been taken up by the Department and orders have been issued directing the Divisional Officers of the Forest Department to help the Department of Industries in this matter. Arrangements have also been made for the organisation of industrial conferences and exhibitions, and for the formation of industrial associations in important centres. It has also been decided to establish an Industrial Museum and Bureau with the public subscriptions collected for a permanent institution in commemoration of the *Shashtyabdapurti* of His Highness the Maha Raja. With a view to overcome the difficulty of securing tonnage for the sea-borne trade of Travancore, it was deemed desirable to revive the indigenous industry of ship-building, and concessions were granted in the matter of timber and site to intending ship-builders. These concessions were availed of by Messrs. Darragh Smail and Co., Ltd., Alleppey, and the Commercial Union, Ltd., Quilon, for the construction of two *pattamars* and two schooners respectively. One of the *pattamars*, 'Lakshmi Pasha' has already been launched at Alleppey, while the other vessels are nearing completion.

20. Co-operative Societies.—With a view to ensure efficient inspection, the State has been divided into six administrative circles and the number of Inspectors has been increased from two to six, each circle being placed in charge of an Inspector. The number of co-operative societies rose from 45 in 1093 to 101 in 1094. The steady increase in the number of societies shows that the co-operative movement is making headway in Travancore and that its benefits are being more and more appreciated by the public. Of the societies, 100 were primary, and one alone, *viz.*, the Co-operative Bank in Trivandrum was central; and of the former, 82 were agricultural and 18 non-agricultural. The number of members in the primary societies rose from 2,796 to 6,432, and their share capital from Bh. Rs. 30,574 to Bh. Rs. 41,833. All the societies were audited during the year and the work of each society separately reviewed.

21. Trade and Marine.—The total volume of external trade rose from Bh. Rs. 820·27 lakhs in 1093 to Bh. Rs. 904·10 lakhs in 1094. The value, *per capita*, of the exports and imports increased from Bh. Rs. 15·1 and 8·8 to 16·5 and 9·8 during the year. Under the Ports Regulation, I of 1094, port dues were levied in the ports of Quilon, Trivandrum and Colachel in addition to Alleppey. Revised Boat Rules were also passed under the new Regulation.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly